

## BOLLO SENTENCED TO DEATH

## PASHA MUST PAY DEATH PENALTY

**Court-Martial, After Fifteen Minutes' Deliberation, Condemns Wily Defendant Charged With Treasonable Negotiations With Enemy.**

Paris, Feb. 14.—Bolo Pasha was sentenced to death. The court martial which condemned Bolo Pasha to death deliberated for only fifteen minutes. Darius Porchere, an accountant who was a co-defendant, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Filippo Caulinie, another co-defendant who is under arrest in Italy, was sentenced to death, although he is not within the court's jurisdiction.

## BRITISH PACIFISTS' MOVE FAILS; THREATENING OBSTACLE PASSED

**Parliament Dissatisfied With Conduct of War, But House of Commons in No Mood to Force Change in Government—Atmosphere Highly Charged—Repeating Affair Sensational.**

London, Feb. 13 (Wednesday).—The government tonight successfully overcame the first obstacle threatening its existence when an amendment proposed by Richard Holt, which the ministers had made a question of confidence, was rejected in the house of commons by the very substantial majority of 131. The Holt amendment expressed regret that continued military effort is to be the only immediate task of the government. It was supported mainly by pacifists. The event shows that however dissatisfied parliament may be with the government conduct of the war the house of commons is in no mood yet to force a change in the government.

It was in a highly charged atmosphere that the house met today. The government's announcement that Col. Repington, military correspondent of the Morning Post, was to be prosecuted in connection with disclosures concerning the Versailles conference, Col. Repington has been a stout champion of Field Marshal Haig and Gen. Robertson against alleged ministerial endeavors to discredit or shelve these officers. A matter by Col. Repington early in the war revealed a shortage of high explosives and indirectly aided in remedying that shortage. Should his trial be held in public it should prove of intense interest, but it is believed it will be held in secret.

## Send Verbal Shafts at George.

Verbal shafts were directed at Premier Lloyd George again today from various quarters of the house. Herbert Samuel, former secretary for home affairs, voiced the opinion of the government's shortcomings prevailing in a discontented section of the house of commons. He suggested the high cabinet was war weary and should be aided by special councils dealing both with war and home affairs.

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, and Arthur J. Balfour, foreign secretary, came to the assistance of the highly-dressed premier. Mr. Bonar Law produced statistics with the view of disposing of charges against the government of failing to carry out promises with regard to shipbuilding, food and other matters. Like the premier yesterday he challenged the house to change the government if it no longer had confidence in its policy.

Secretary Balfour strongly supported the premier's view concerning the speeches of Emperor William, Chancellor von Hertling and Count Czernin, saying they gave not the slightest indication of an approach to the allies' war aims, but rather gave the impression that three years of war had produced no change in Germany's military policy. His speech undoubtedly had a great influence on the house, and although the debate continued, a great many members left the chamber when he concluded. The vote was taken in a comparatively quiet house.

## Study League of Nations.

The debate in the house was closed by Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade. Contrasting the demands of President Wilson in regard to Belgium and a league of nations with the emperor's attitude on the same question, he said that Chancellor von Hertling proposed to leave consideration of a league until peace had been concluded.

Once the demand for money was made, it was stated the mayor instructed his attorney to take the matter before the grand jury, resulting in the return of the indictments.

## MARINE SECTION IS ORGANIZED

Washington, Feb. 14.—Coastwise and great lakes steamship lines operated by railroads today were placed by Director-General McAdoo under the supervision of W. H. Pleasants, of New York, president of the Ocean Steamship company, who was designated manager of the marine section of the railroad administration.

Special attention will be given to organization of water transportation facilities to insure greater movement of coal to New England next winter and better use of lake shipping to haul coal to the northwest. Among the lines which will be under Mr. Pleasants' supervision are the Old Dominion, Ocean Steamship and Southern Pacific ships. Independent steamship lines not operated by railroads are not involved in the new arrangement. Mr. McAdoo specified that the direction of water shipping shall hereafter be removed from the three regional directors and given exclusively to Mr. Pleasants. From time to time, it is planned, the railroad administration will take over temporarily any steamship not needed by the shipping board for trans-Atlantic traffic and use them in coastwise trade.

## REICHSTAG OPENS PEACE DEBATE FEB. 21

London, Feb. 14.—An important peace debate will begin in the German reichstag on Feb. 21, according to a wireless dispatch from Amsterdam. Chancellor von Hertling will discuss the treaty with the Ukraine and will reply to President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando.

## OVER-PRODUCTION MAY SWAMP RAILROADS

Washington, Feb. 14.—Danger of industrial over-production which may swamp railroads and trans-Atlantic shipping facilities, causing embargoes and temporary factory shut-downs, was pointed out to the senate military committee today by H. L. Gantt, a production engineer of the army ordnance bureau and shipping board. He emphasized the need of some co-ordination of control.

## LITHUANIAN QUESTION TO BE DISCUSSED FIRST

Amsterdam, Feb. 14.—The first subject of discussion by Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann on their visit to Emperor William at general headquarters, the Vorwarts, of Berlin, says it understands, will be declaration of the independence of Lithuania. According to this newspaper, a proclamation to this effect will be issued almost immediately.

## EIGHTH COMMANDMENT BASIS GERMAN PEACE

**That Is Why Central Powers Insist on That Only, Teutonic Press Says.**

Amsterdam, Feb. 14.—President Wilson is accused by the Lokai Anzeiger and the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, as wishing to act as world judge so that the coming peace may be an Anglo-American compact. "President Wilson is a beautifully sounding word," the Lokai Anzeiger says. "The president is a beautiful word, but this is only possible if the president is a man of war." The Vossische Zeitung says: "The president is a beautiful word, but this is only possible if the president is a man of war." "The president is a beautiful word," it adds, "just because it is based on the eighth commandment ('Thou shalt not steal')."

## FORMER BRITISH MINISTER DIES

**Washington Shocked by News of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice's Sudden Death.**

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 4.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to the United States, died this morning at 1 o'clock of heart failure at Government house. Lady Spring-Rice and his son and daughter, Betty and Anthony, aged 11 and 9, respectively, were with him.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Diplomatic Washington was shocked today by the news of the sudden death in Ottawa of Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, who retired after nearly five years service as British ambassador to the United States early last month in favor of Lord Reading.

Although it had been known that Sir Cecil had desired for a long time before his retirement was announced to be relieved of his duties no intimation was given when he left Washington that he was in ill health. However, officials here pointed out that he had been under tremendous strain from the responsibilities devolving upon him, especially during the negotiations on the operation of the allied blockade before the United States entered the war. It was known that Sir Cecil tendered his resignation during the visit of Arthur Balfour to take effect at the convenience of the foreign office. His retirement was announced from London, Jan. 2.

Sir Cecil, who became British ambassador here May 8, 1913, succeeding Ambassador James Bryce, was born in 1859. The diplomat passed away while virtually in his sleep. Sir Cecil had complained of not feeling well and Dr. Thos. Gibson was summoned shortly after midnight, but the patient expired from heart failure not long after he arrived. The diplomat had been ailing for some time and his last public appearance while ambassador was made when he delivered an address before the Canadian club here on the diplomatic side of the war. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon, and burial will be in Ottawa.

## OFFICER AT PARK WHO RAN U-BOAT BLOCKADE

**Crossed Atlantic Twice in Face of Danger—Used Fast Boats.**

First Lieut. F. P. Collins, who reported to Camp Greenleaf this morning, has had the interesting experience of crossing the Atlantic five times through the submarine zone. The lieutenant made these numerous trips as ship's doctor, first on the Anglo-Saxon, a British steamer, then on the Cabotia of the Donaldson line. Both of these ships were sunk afterwards by the Huns.

Lieut. Collins made these trips before the United States entered the war. "I received messages, warning me of subs. What was worse the Prince Eitel and the Frederick Wilhelm were at large on the high seas at that time, and the Cabotia received wireless about these cruisers. Now and then a warship would stop the Cabotia and everybody stood, holding their breath, wondering if it were German or French. That was all they could do—wait. It was too late to run." Lieut. Collins said he was not surprised at the small toll paid the submarine by the American transports. "Any ship that makes a run is fair game," he stated, "is fairly safe from the German 'interceptor' boats." One of his most interesting trips he declared, began on Feb. 15, 1915, when he sailed out of Avonmouth, England. Feb. 15 was the day that Germany declared her submarine blockade. In all, Dr. Collins made five trips and never landed twice at the same port.

## AMERICAN GUNS ON CHAMPAGNE

**Paris Official Report Makes First Mention of Batteries on That Front.**

**AIDED FRENCH IN RAID Effective Assistance Given in Artillery Bombardment. Germans Repulsed.**

Paris, Feb. 14.—American batteries took part in the artillery bombardment in connection with the large French raid in the Champagne yesterday, it is announced officially. Effective assistance was given by the American gunners. (This is the first mention of American batteries on the Champagne front.)

The statement follows: "A German attempt against a small French post north of Pargny-Flain (Aisne front) was repulsed. There were lively artillery actions in the region east of Rheims, in the Champagne. In the large raid yesterday American batteries gave very effective support. French troops organized the positions captured on that day in the region southwest of Butte Du Mesnil. The number of prisoners taken by the French and actually enumerated exceeds 150. "There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front."

American gunners are trained by the French before going into active service on their own front. The American batteries referred to in the French official report evidently are some of those undergoing this instruction. The official French statement of last night reported a large raid on a front of about twelve hundred meters in the Champagne near Butte Du Mesnil in which the French penetrated as far as the German third line. The American sector is in Lorraine, some distance to the east of this point.

**Foot-hold Obtained.** Berlin, Feb. 14.—In their attack yesterday on the Champagne front near Tahure, the war office announces, the

**Activity Near Epehy.** London, Feb. 14.—Except for some hostile artillery activity southeast of Epehy and in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, there is nothing of special interest, says today's official communication.

## A. P. Summary of Raid.

Interesting developments have grown out of the big French raid in the Champagne region yesterday. Primarily it has been revealed in this connection that American artillerymen are in action on the Champagne front. The French official statement of today, in reporting further on this raid, first mentioned in last night's communication, noted the presence of American batteries and announced that they had given "very effective support" to the raiders. It had not been previously known to the public that American troops were stationed at any point along the line other than in the French Lorraine sector they are holding an indeterminate stretch east of St. Mihiel. The assumption is that the American artillerymen mentioned are part of the numbers undergoing instruction by the French before taking up the task of supporting their own infantry. The Butte Du Mesnil, near where the raid was carried out, lies in the area in which the great French offensive in 1915 took place. It is some two miles northeast of the town of Le Mesnil-Lux-Hurlus, and slightly less than that distance southeast of Tahure—a place frequently mentioned in the official communications.

Tahure, indeed, is named in today's Berlin official report, which concedes a French success in the raid near that place, admitting that a footing was secured by Petain's troops in a salient of the German positions. Paris announces the taking of more than 150 prisoners in the operation, which was carried out on a front of about two-thirds of a mile, and reports that the positions taken have been organized.

## RAIN, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

Today I saw a British fighting chap, caparisoned, he was, in full regalia, with buttons brass and tam o'shanter cap, full "Tommy." I suppose, par a phernalia. And then it was my caput, inches thick, admitted just a glint of comprehension—I grasped the "mission" of the swaggy stick, its fitness merits just attention. The weather? Rain and warmer to-night. Friday, rain and colder.

## BATTERING TACTICS RENEWED BY ENEMY

**Rome Reports Austrian Commander Engaged in Vigorous Action on Mountain Line.**

Rome, Feb. 13.—Although the Austrian press in the last few weeks has been referring to preparations for an offensive which they say the Italians are making as justification for the assertion that it is impossible to withdraw other men or guns to help Germany in France, the Austrian commander, apparently wishes to bring an end to the period of inactivity. He is resuming his battering tactics in the mountain sector.

In the last three days the Austrians have engaged in vigorous actions against the new Italian line in the Frenzela and Bela valleys where important positions were wrested from the Austrians a short time ago. The enemy preceded his attacks by violent bombardments, but when the Austrian infantrymen attempted to press forward, as they did in the Bela valley, by advancing into the Selle and Vallette valleys, they came under the fire of Italian artillery and machine guns which compelled them to beat a retreat with enormous losses before even reaching the Italian trenches. The Austrians met with another and equally severe check in the Frenzela valley yesterday.

In the course of this fighting Lieut. Ranza, an aviator, brought down two enemy airplanes, increasing the number of his victories in aerial encounters to

## PLAN CLEAN-UP OF ALL U-BOATS

**Vice-Admiral Sims in Rome. Mission Said to Be One Affecting Submarines.**

Washington, Feb. 14.—The presence of Vice-Admiral Sims at Rome is regarded here as not having to do with any proposed assault on the Italian naval base at Pola on the Adriatic, as has been stated in some published reports, but to be more likely connected with plans for cleaning up the submarines in the Mediterranean. Naturally, navy officials here are not discussing such plans as they may know of, but the suggestion that a naval drive on Pola is in contemplation meets with a cold reception. The Austrian base is well located and flanked by land defenses of the strongest character. It is very doubtful that a proposal to storm those defenses from the sea without land support would be favored by any power.

**To Free the Mediterranean.** There seems no doubt, however, that Admiral Sims' visit to Rome was connected directly with plans mapped out by the naval section of the supreme war council. It is certain that a definite part in whatever is in prospect has been reserved for the American naval forces.

One object of being sought by any plan that may have been laid by the naval strategists necessarily is the elimination of the submarine in the Mediterranean. The U-boats, most of them German built and manned, have exacted a heavy toll in these waters. In a general way naval opinion here appears to favor a bottling up campaign against submarines in the Adriatic rather than assault by sea on the bases.

## DOCTOR RELEASED UNDER BOND; KILLING CHARGED

Lake Charles, La., Feb. 14.—Dr. T. H. Watkins, prominent physician and resident of this city for more than twenty years, today was released under \$10,000 bond on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an isolated spot near here late last night of James G. Hamilton, secretary and manager of the Independent Naval Stores company, here. Dr. Watkins declares he shot and killed Hamilton in self-defense and told of a sensational automobile ride just prior to the killing, on which he declared Hamilton, with drawn revolver, forced him to accompany Hamilton and his wife.

## NEW YORK CADET KILLED IN TEXAS; PLANE DROPPED

Houston, Tex., Feb. 14.—Donald W. Gleason, of Delhi, N. Y., an aviation cadet, was killed today when the airplane in which was making a cross-country flight from Ellington field, dropped into a tail spin and fell to earth near Texas City. Three other machines which accompanied Gleason landed safely.

## FRENCH PORTS' SAILING LIST LARGE; LOSS SMALL

Paris, Feb. 13.—One vessel of more than 1,600 tons and one of less than that tonnage were sunk by mine or submarine during the week ending Feb. 9, while one fishing vessel was destroyed. One French merchantman was unsuccessfully attacked. Eight hundred and ninety-one vessels entered French ports during the week and 841 vessels departed.

## NEW MURDER MYSTERY FACES NEW YORK POLICE

New York, Feb. 14.—Another murder mystery confronted the police today when the body of Mrs. Helen Hammill was found lying on a couch in a house in west Twenty-third street. A rapin saturated with blood was knotted tightly around the throat.

## OVER FIVE THOUSAND MEN ORDERED TO OGLETHORPE

**Movement of New Draft Army to Begin Feb. 23 and Will Extend Over Into March—Official Announcement Made From Washington—Planning to Receive New Arrivals.**

## NEW TROOPS FOR CAMP FORREST

Washington, Feb. 4.—Movements of men to complete the first draft, beginning on Feb. 23, will not be completed within the following five days as originally planned, but will extend over into March. A movement not included in previous announcements will begin March 4, moving 10,077 men to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kansas. The following increments of white men will go to Fort Oglethorpe: Delaware, 281; New Jersey, 940; Michigan, 1,500; Ohio, 1,500; West Virginia, 1,520; making a total of 5,741. West Virginia troops, instead of being sent to Camp Meade, Maryland, are diverted by this call to Oglethorpe.

In an interview the officers at Camp Forrest stated no new cantonments would be erected to house the new army. A number of regiments were being shifted early Thursday morning with the indirect object of taking care of the coming contingents. The Fifty-fourth infantry goes to the cantonment formerly occupied by the Seventeenth, the Seventeenth to the Fifty-second, and the Sixth to the Fifty-fourth. This movement started at 7:30 and all of the regiments ate dinner in their new quarters. A lieutenant of the Fifty-fourth was very proud of the fact that the entire removal of his

regiment occupied two hours. The whole park looked like a magnificent circus parade. As far as the eye could see came marching men loaded with enormous bundles, and trucks piled half as high as the troops under which they passed. Some of the soldiers sang, others whistled, and still others "ceased" with great cheerfulness as they marched under the warm spring sunshine. One soldier perched high on a truck was solemnly tinkering on an alarm clock. The movement seemed to excite the soldiers into hilarious spirits. Several regiments have recently been sent away from Fort Oglethorpe, some of them it is known going to points in the southwest, and it was not known for what reason they were sent. The vacated cantonments evidently were intended for the detachments of the draft army who were to be received here. Fort Oglethorpe, from this on will be not only an expansion point for regular regiments, where they are trained as they are recruited to full strength, but also will be a national army campment.

There are now 14,200 troops at Oglethorpe and in addition the medical training camp and officers' training camp. With the addition of troops ordered here the number at this camp will be in excess of 20,000, with the prospect that this will rapidly be increased.

Troops from the middle west will go to Camp Funston. Provost Marshal-General Crowder today notified governors that classification of selective men virtually has been completed and that in the future local boards' duties will consist only of supervision of the drawing of units from their respective communities and reclassification of men undergoing change of status.

## UNEASY OVER RUSSIAN SITUATION; KAISER NOT SURE ABOUT TROTZKY

**Central Powers Anxious Over Probable Fate of Thousands Prisoners—Berlin Paper Calls Demobilization Order "Sham Maneuver."**

(Associated Press Review) Uneasiness over the Russian situation in German and Austrian official circles is indicated in reports in the German press. The central powers are said to be uncertain concerning the future attitude of Foreign Minister Trotsky and the bolshevik government, and one Berlin newspaper says that the announcement that the Russian army had been ordered demobilized was "a sham maneuver."

German leaders are said to have held conferences as to the best course to pursue. One report is to the effect that military operations against the bolshevik might be resumed, but both Berlin and Vienna appear to be anxious over the probable fate of the many thousands of Austro-German prisoners in Russian hands.

Circulation of the message ordering the demobilization of the Russian army, the German papers say, was halted three hours after the order was sent out. Concerning the situation in Petrograd there have been no press reports since early last Tuesday. Dispatches last Thursday reported rioting in Petrograd in which 120 persons were killed.

In France there has been a slight increase in the fighting activity. On the British front Canadian troops have carried out two successful raids, and in the Ypres sector the Germans failed in an attempt to hold two British troops they had taken. In Champagne French troops penetrated to the third

Nineteen British, four Italian and two French merchantmen are reported sunk by submarines or mines in the current statement of shipping losses. Disclosure of British production in 1917 shows that the tonnage sunk last year by submarines was three times as great as that built in the United States and Great Britain. The combined total of production is slightly more than 2,000,000 tons, while sinkings by submarines have been estimated at 6,000,000 tons. Greatly increased production is expected in 1918.

The British house of commons late yesterday by a large majority defeated an amendment offered by a radical member, which regretted that war monopolized the energies of the government. The government ministers had declared that passage of the resolution would cause the resignation of the Lloyd George cabinet. In the debate in the house Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, announced that the British government was giving attention to a league of nations and that he had prepared a scheme for it.

## QUARANTINE ARRIVALS.

All arrivals at Camp Greenleaf will be quarantined in a detention camp for two weeks to prevent spread of communicable diseases. While not given uniforms they will be issued blankets. The particular disease guarded against is meningitis. Several of the officers have suffered from this malady. Lieut. Col. Scott issued the order.

## HOSPITAL SUPERINTENDENT CHARGED WITH IMMORALITY

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 14.—Impressive scenes were enacted at state-house this afternoon when the entire membership of the house marched in a body to the senate, headed by Speaker Comer, and formally filed impeachment proceedings against Dr. R. M. Butler, superintendent of the insane hospital, charging him with mismanagement, immoral conduct, neglect of duty and misappropriation of hospital funds. Articles of impeachment were read to the senate by Oscar Johnston, one of the house managers, for the prosecution.

## SECRETARY BAKER HEARD IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

Washington, Feb. 14.—Secretary Baker before the house military committee today discussed the pending army appropriation bill in executive session. The secretary's testimony was described as being of a highly confidential character.

**LIGHTNING KILLS MAN AT CAMP SHERIDAN** Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 14.—Lightning struck Battery D, 134th Field artillery at Camp Sheridan this afternoon, killing one man and injuring several others.

## YOUNG MEN CHARGED WITH SELLING LIQUOR

In police court Thursday morning Sam Divine and E. W. Beaver, arrested Wednesday afternoon by Patrolmen Paul Brown and Will Light and Capt. Kenneth E. Kern, on the charge of selling liquor, were each fined \$50 and costs and bound over to the grand jury. Both Divine and Beaver made bond.